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AMERICAN REVIEW OF EASTERN ORTHODOXY



VOL. 5 NO. 7 SEPTEMBER 1959

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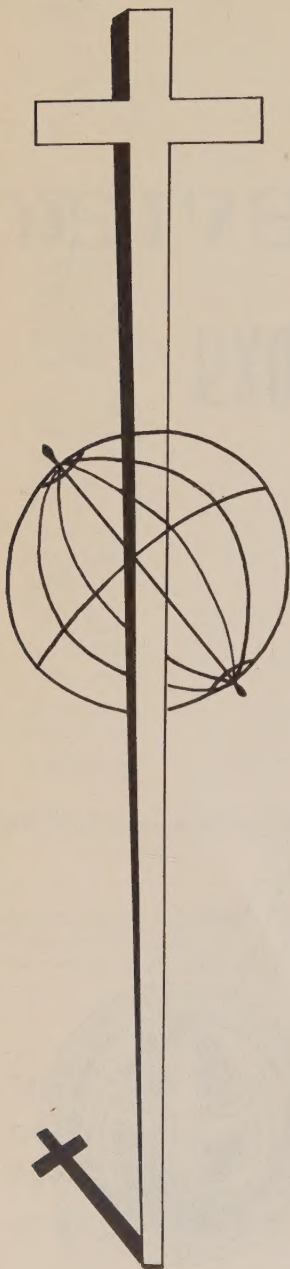
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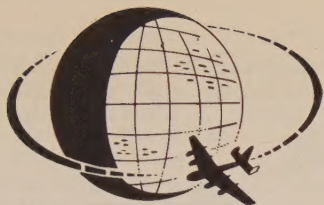
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AMERICAN REVIEW OF EASTERN ORTHODOXY





AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE CHURCH

FOREIGN

ETHIOPIAN COPTIC PRIMATE GIVEN TITLE OF 'PATRIARCH'. Archbishop Basilio, Primate of the Ethiopian Coptic Church, was invested with the title and dignity of 'Patriarch'. By this act, he is second only to Patriarch Kyrillos, who is head of the parent Coptic Church of

...ing a thirty year dispute over claims for full autonomy of the Ethiopian Coptic Church, the ceremony took place in St. Mark's Cathedral, Cairo, with Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia giving a special seat of honor.

Investiture rites were conducted by Patriarch Kyrillos, who handed the Ethiopian Primate a curved shepherd's staff in token of his new rank as the first Coptic Patriarch in his country's history.

The ceremony followed a recent agreement between Cairo and Addis Abbaba recognizing the autonomy of the Coptic Church in Ethiopia. Further phases of the agreement give the Ethiopians the right to elect their own Ethiopian Patriarchs for all time, from among their monks, on the proviso that the nominee must meet the approval of the Ethiopian Emperor and must be approved by the Egyptian Patriarch. The new Patriarch will have absolute authority of a practically autonomous Ethiopian Coptic Church.

In 1950, the Egyptian Church had kept control of the Ethiopians thru the expediency of only appointing Egyptians to the office of 'Archbishop of Ethiopia'. In 1950, the present Patriarch Basilio, who had been Bishop of the central Ethiopian Province of Shoa, had figured in a threatened schism of the Ethiopian Church unless they were allowed to have an Archbishop from among their own people. The Egyptian acquiesced by making Basilio the first Ethiopian Archbishop. Today, nine years later, he is the first Ethiopian Patriarch.

The word 'Coptic' is derived from the Greek word 'Aigyptos' (i.e.-'egyptian'), which was probably a Hellenized form of the old Egyptian word 'Ha-Ka-Ptah' (i.e.-'land where the god Ptah is worshipped'). The word pertains to Nationality, not to religion. 'Coptic' is also a language and is used in the Coptic Liturgical Services.

The formation of the 'Coptic Church', as distinct from the Orthodox Church in Egypt, was brought about in the 5th century when the Council of Chalcedon excommunicated two of the leading spirits of the intellectuals of the Egyptian Church (Eutyches & Patriarch Dioscorus). The schism centered along National lines: namely- those who were of Greek ancestry adhered to the Byzantine Church (Orthodox); those who were pure Egyptian, adhered to the 'Coptic' - While doctrine caused the excommunication of the leaders, nationalism and national pride caused the followers to bring about a breach or schism. - ED.

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CAN ARCHBISHOP ASKS FOR PRAYERS FOR 'PERSECUTED'. Archbishop Dario Miranda of Mexico called on Roman Catholics to observe a week of prayer for those behind the Iron Curtain, especially for co-religionists who were being persecuted for

their beliefs.

In a pastoral letter, read to all congregations thruout Mexico, the prelate reminded Catholics that government regimes in Mexico during the 1920's and 1930's conducted a systematic persecution of clergy and Catholics in general. He added that religious freedom is always the first freedom to be attacked by dictators.

- The archbishop failed to study history and see that Romanism has, and does, persecute more people today, than perhaps any other single religion or governmental system in the world. - ED.

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ECUMENICAL PATRIARCH NAMES THREE NEW BISHOPS. Three new bishops were named by the Holy Synod of the Ecumenical Patriarchate, Istanbul.

Archimandrite Emilianos Zacharopoulos, chief chancellor of the Patriarchate, was named titular Metropolitan of Seleucia.

Appointed as auxiliary to Patriarch Athenagoras was Archimandrite Emilianos Tsakopoulos, chief-recorder and librarian of the Patriarchate. He will be titular bishop of Miletus.

Deacon Photios Savaidis of the Diocese of Chalcedon was named auxiliary bishop of that diocese.

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QUEEN DONATES NEW TESTAMENTS TO GREEK SOLDIERS. Metropolitan Timotheos Konitsa (Epirus) distributed some 700 New Testaments to the soldiers of the Royal Greek units serving in the area of his diocese, which is near the Albanian border.

The Scriptures were a gift from Queen Frederika to the soldiers.

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RUSSIAN PRIEST ABANDONS FAITH. Father Nikolai Nikolaievich Spasky, in a letter to his bishop (published in 'Pravda Ukrainy', a Kiev newspaper), stated that he had been graduated from seminary training and completed subsequent studies in the Moscow Commercial Institute in 1915; according to the statement, he was not ordained until 1941, during the German occupation of the Ukraine.

Following his ordination, the priest served his people according to what he had been taught, but was amazed to find that his bishop, Sergy of Astrakhan and Stalingrad, was misappropriating large sums of the believers' monies and was engaging in 'drunkenness, debauchery and immorality'. Because of this, he states, he lost faith in the teachings of the Church and withdrew from the Church.

- Such actions and charges have been commonplace in the history of the Russian Orthodox Church, where opera stars used to be ordained as deacons, that their voices might be heard in the Liturgics. Scandal, drunkenness, lewdness and similar charges fill the history of the Russian Church, as nobility and society and ecclesiastics made common spectacle of them in the night life of Czarist Russia. - ED.

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SOLITARY RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH FUNCTIONS IN SHANGHAI. The Russian Orthodox Cathedral in Shanghai is the only remaining Russian Church still functioning there. Originally, there were six Russian churches in the city, but the other five have been forced to close, due to dwindling attendance.

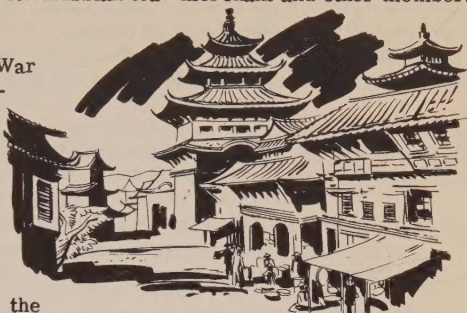
According to reports received in Hong Kong, the Cathedral services are conducted by an

bishop, assisted by a priest and deacon - all, of whom, are of Chinese nationality. The negotiations numbers about one hundred, today.

erted by grants from the Bureau of Religious Cults in Peiping, the Cathedral was built in largely thru donations from the widow of a rich Russian tea merchant and other members of the Russian community.

the exodus of Russians at the end of World War II, all six of the Russian churches in Shanghai attracted large congregations, especially at Easter, when the whole community turned out for midnight service.

of the closed worship centers is that of the Church of St. Nicholas, which was erected as a memorial to the late Czar Nicholas II. Services discontinued there two years ago, all the sacred and other articles being removed to the Cathedral. The church being turned over to the civil authorities to use as a library.



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WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS AT RHODES. Young churchmen of the 90-member Central Committee of the World Council of Churches convened on the Isle of Rhodes (Greece) August 19-27 to review progress on the cooperative efforts of the participating religious bodies and to lay plans for future programs of mutual service.

Participating in the nine-day session were leading delegates from Protestant, Anglican and Eastern Orthodox bodies. Representatives of the Patriarchates of Constantinople, Antioch, Alexandria, Jerusalem - as well as the churches of Greece, Cyprus and Poland - were present also. While the Russian Orthodox Church is not an actual member, representatives represent as 'observers'. A total of 173 member churches make up the Council.

One of the most important facets of the meeting, aside from the reading of papers, was the consideration of detailed plans for the Third Assembly of the WCC in Asia in 1961. A report on the forthcoming union of the WCC and the International Missionary Council was also presented and discussed.

Central Committee meetings are held annually in various parts of the world, at the invitation of the churches of those areas. The invitation to convene in Rhodes was extended by the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople, the Church of Greece and the Royal Hellenic Government. The Central Committee met last year in Nyborg, Denmark. - ED.

The World Council also announced the results of the visit, earlier this summer, of two representatives of the Russian Orthodox Church to the Geneva headquarters of the WCC. The visit, the first ever made by the Russians, was for the purpose of 'getting first-hand information of the WCC'. The visitors (Archpriest Borovoi of Vilna and Victor Alexeev of the Patriarchate's office for foreign relations) presented the WCC library with a collection of liturgical books and sermons. To respond, in kind, the WCC announced it would send its first official delegation to the Russian Orthodox Church, probably in December.-ED.

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MACEDONIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH FORMALLY RECOGNIZED. Patriarch German of the Serbian Orthodox Church officiated at ceremonies in the main Cathedral of Skopje in Macedonia marking the formal inauguration of Archbishop Dositej Stojkovic as head of the See and top prelate of the newly formed Macedonian Orthodox Church.

Participation of the Patriarch, who was accompanied by three other Serbian bishops, signified

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formal recognition of the new Church by the Serbian Orthodox Church.

Patriarch German also inaugurated Bishop Kliment Maleski for the new church body. Thus by the creation of the two new episcopates, the way was cleared for a later enthronement of two other Macedonian clergy as bishops. The Macedonian churchmen's congress had previously elected as candidates, for the two episcopates, Father Nikola Trajkovski and Tomo Dimovski. They will assume the Sees of Bitolj and Strumica in due season.

Patriarch German said the installation of the two prelates (Dositej Stojkovic and Kliment Maleski) was of 'historical importance because it will result in the realization of the ancient ideals of the Macedonian people'.

- The Macedonian Church was a part of the Serbian Church until last Fall, when the Congress of Macedonian priests and laity, backed by the Tito government, decided to form an independent Church jurisdiction. - ED.
- One of the newly-elected candidates for the episcopacy (Tomo Dimovski) is a married priest. His consecration will mark a return to the Apostolic practice of allowing a married Episcopacy. - ED.

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TITO GOVERNMENT INCREASES AID TO SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH. Aid to the amount of some \$232,000 was granted by the Tito government this year to the Serbian Orthodox Church, it was reported at the recent Synod meeting of Bishops. This is an increase of \$82,000, over 50%.

A sum of \$100,000 was allocated as a direct subsidy to the Church. Other allocations were \$83,000 for social insurance costs for the clergy; \$33,000 for the Orthodox theological faculty; and \$16,500 for all other purposes.

Following the last war, the Orthodox Church in Serbia was deprived of the bulk of its source of revenues. It, therefore, suffers from a permanent budget deficit, which has to be covered by direct governmental grants and thru foreign aid.

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GREEK AND SERBIAN ORTHODOX PRELATES DISCUSS MUTUAL PROBLEMS. Greek Orthodox Metropolitan Panteleimon of Salonika spent four days in Belgrade, last summer, in a series of discussions with Patriarch German of the Serbian Orthodox Church. The details of the talks were not revealed, but they were known to concern the mutual affairs and relations of the two National Churches of Greece and Serbia.

As evidence of the cooperation between the two bodies, Metropolitan Panteleimon assisted formally in the co-consecration of Rev. Stevan Boca as the new Bishop of Dalmatia. Later, he also visited monasteries in Serbia.

- Bishop Boca, 47 year-old monk, had been studying at Oxford University under a World Council of Churches Fellowship, and was elected Bishop of Dalmatia at the annual Synod meeting of the Serbian Church. At the same Synod meeting, Rev. Andrej Hrusic, 43, a former member of the Belgrade Theological Faculty, was elected as Vicar (assistant) to Patriarch German. - ED.

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DAMASCUS PATRIARCH VISITS PATRIARCH ATHENAGORAS. Patriarch Theodosios VI of Damascus, head of the Syrian Orthodox Church of Antioch, spent a one week visit at Ecumenical Patriarchate in Istanbul, during which he conferred extensively with Patriarch Athenagoras.

The purpose of the visit was to aid in promoting closer cooperation among Eastern Orthodox.

nes. Formally, the Syrian Patriarch officiated at a special liturgical service in the Archal Church of St. George and again in St. Trinity's Chapel at the Halki Theological Seminary, from which seminary the Patriarch is a former graduate.

On an earlier visit (June), Archbishop Theoklitos of Athens, head of the National Greek Church, had paid a one week visit to the Ecumenical Patriarchate also. His visit was for the same aforestated purpose given by the Syrian Patriarch. The visit by Theoklitos followed a similar call paid by Patriarch German of the Serbian Church.

There can be no doubt that Orthodoxy is marshalling Her many facets into a united doctrinal front against the invasion of exterior forces from other sections of Christendom, particularly that of Rome. This is shown in the following news item. - ED.

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PATRIARCH ATHENAGORAS ANNOUNCES PLANS FOR VISIT TO U.S.A. In an interview with Religious News Service, Patriarch Athenagoras announced that he plans to visit the U.S. in 1961. This would be the first visit to America, by the Patriarch, since his election to that Seat in 1948. Prior to that, he was Archbishop of New York and head of the Greek Archdiocese of North and South America.

During the interview the Patriarch also stated he was planning to convene a Pan-Orthodox Council to discuss mutual problems affecting Eastern Orthodox Churches. 'To this end', he said, 'the Ecumenical Patriarchate asks all the Orthodox Churches to submit a list of subjects which should be included in the agenda of the forthcoming Council'.

Speaking on the so-called 'ecumenical council', called by the Pope, the Patriarch said the Orthodox Churches would only attend such a Council if all Christendom were invited.

During the World Council of Churches, the Patriarch said that Orthodox cooperation with the WCC was 'always ardent, steady and clear'....and....'we believe they will be ever closer under by the participation in it of other Orthodox Churches as well'.

Democracy, in any Council, is a key note that is essential to a clear intent and purpose in aiding better understanding and cooperation among world-wide Christendom. No one body, or individual, must be allowed to proclaim itself as infallible or the sole source of God's Knowledge and Wisdom. - ED.

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GREEK THEOLOGIAN OPPOSE ANY DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH VATICAN. The re-establishment of diplomatic relations between the Vatican and Greece was strongly opposed by the theological faculty of the University of Athens.

Whatever relation should be allowed with the Vatican except discussions on purely theological grounds, the Greek faculty declared in a formal statement.

May, King Paul and Queen Frederika made a formal visit to Italy, during which they paid a call on the Pope. Much speculation was aroused at that time, that Greece was contemplating formal ties with the Vatican. (Greece has a population of about 55,000 Catholics)

The theologians of the University of Athens are not alone in recognizing the Vatican as being a theological center, and not one to be recognized in any political light whatsoever. - ED.

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NEW CHAPLAIN NAMED TO GREEK SEMINARY POST. Archimandrite Jerome, his chaplain at the Greek royal palace, has been named by the University of Thessalonica as professor of canon law and pastoral theology in its School of Theology.

A member of the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches, the 54-year-old Greek Orthodox leader is considered one of that country's most outstanding theologians. He has written some 20 books and translated several others.

Educated at the University of Athens and in England and Germany, Archimandrite Kotsonis was ordained a priest in 1940 and has served as royal chaplain since 1949. He is noted as the founder of many Christian social and charitable organizations and has served as president of the Home Mission of the Apostle Paul.

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GREEK GOVERNMENT ANNULS PERMIT FOR NUDIST CLUB. Following protest of the Holy Synod of the Greek Orthodox Church, the Greek Ministry for the Interior annulled a government permit for establishment of the French Nudists Club at Loutraki, near Corinth.

The Synod called the establishment of the colony 'a hard insult to the nation's dignity and the sacred feelings of the public'.

- In another encyclical of the Holy Synod, a call was issued to women members of the Greek Church, asking them to dress 'more adequately' during summer Liturgies, so as to not provoke men in the church. - ED.

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RUMANIAN CHURCHES PLEDGE SUPPORT TO GOVERNMENT. Bucharest Radio reported that leaders of the Rumanian Orthodox and Reformed Churches both sent messages to Premier Chivu Stoica expressing their denominations' support of the Rumanian government.

The report said that the Orthodox Church, holding its annual Synod meeting, had endorsed the government's efforts to 'to build a new life and to defend its place in the world'. It added the message was signed by Patriarch Justinian, head of that Church.

Meanwhile, Reformed Bishop Ioan Vasarhely of Cluj was reported by the Station as saying his clergy had 'determination' to 'support the Rumanian government'.

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ANCIENT AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT DISCOVERED IN ISRAEL. The oldest agricultural settlement found so far in Israel's southern Negev has been uncovered, by a team of Hebrew University archaeologists, at Ramah Matred.

The expedition found remnants of 25 houses surrounded by cultivated fields and apparently destroyed by fire, possibly during the invasion of the Egyptian Pharaoh Shishak (I King 14:2 dated by some scholars as about 926 B.C. The settlement lay astride the Biblical 'Way Spies' (Num. 21:1), which Solomon seemingly fortified with a row of fortresses, four of which were simultaneously discovered with the settlement.

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EARLY CHRISTIAN BAPTISTRY FOUND IN WEST TURKEY. An early Christian baptistry has been discovered at the site of Sardis in Western Turkey, by archaeologists from Cornell and Harvard Universities.

Located in an area, which earlier was a Roman 'shopping area', the baptistry was said to have been found in what was a former Roman shop. It had been converted to religious use and had two crosses carved across earlier pagan inscriptions, which decorated a marble basin in one corner of the store. A baptismal font was found on the ground.

Across the street from the baptistry, a luxurious early Christian residence is still being

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ned. In a vaulted room of this house (called the 'House of Bronzes'), a large medallion cross was found incised into the wall. Prof. Hanfmann of Harvard, director of the expedition, felt that this room perhaps had served as the sepulchre of the prominent Christian, apparently owned the house.

Another section of the city, part of a Lydian monument to the war goddess 'Ma' was also discovered. Some scholars believe that 'Ma' was also goddess of mining and metal work, in which the Lydians excelled - for instance, coinage, as well as banking, both had their origin in Lydia; this showing the reverence that the Lydians paid to the art of metal. In later years, the Romans transported 'Ma' to Rome, where they built her a temple and called her 'La Bellona', goddess of war. The legend of the Amazons, women-warriors of Greek mythology, is thought to have originated from the religious ceremonies and practices of the worshippers of 'Ma', in the dawn of history.

Sardis, capital of ancient Lydia, became famous and prosperous under the Lydian Kings, especially the fabled Croesus. Upon his death in 546 B.C., the city fell to the Persians; it met its final destruction in 1402 at the hands of the fierce Tamerlane. Sardis is known as one of the seven cities mentioned in the Book of Revelation. - ED.

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SYRIAN PATRIARCH COMPLETES SOVIET TOUR. Patriarch Theodosios VI of the Syrian Orthodox Church of Antioch, left Moscow last month after a visit to the U.S.S.R., during which he conferred with leaders of the Russian Orthodox Church.

Accompanying the Patriarch were Metropolitans: Ignatii Hrieka of Epiphania, Turkey; Nifon of Zahle and Baalbek, Lebanon; and Pavel Khuri of Tyre and Sidon, Lebanon.

Honorary degree of theology was given to the Syrian Patriarch by Patriarch Alexei of the Moscow Patriarchate. The three Metropolitans each received the Order of St. Vladimir, First Class. The presentations were made at the Moscow Patriarchal Cathedral.

Prior to the entourage's arrival in Moscow, a visit had also been made to the Ecumenical Patriarchate in Constantinople. After leaving Moscow, the group is making a wide swing through various European countries. - ED.

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WHITE RUSSIAN REFUGEES ARRIVE IN FRANCE. A group of 54 White Russian refugees from Hong Kong arrived in France, under the auspices of the Cannes Foundation (a Council of Churches), the Tolstoy Foundation, and the Relief Committee of the Protestant and Orthodox Churches of France. The united group runs a home for refugees at Cannes, St. Raphael on the French Riviera.

The refugees were flown to Nice. 47 of the group are over 70 years of age; 30 are chronic invalids; 3 are blind and 2 partly blind; 3 have tuberculosis; 3 are paralytics; 1 is a mental case and 1 an amputee. All will receive life-long care.

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AUSTRALIAN CLERGY REPORT ON 'IRON CURTAIN' VISIT. Six Australian clergy, who spent five weeks in three Communist countries, reported, on their return to Sydney, that 'there appears to be no restraint on freedom of worship in the Soviet Union'.

A statement summing up their impressions of Russia, China and Czechoslovakia, the Protestant clergymen said 'there seems to be a genuine conviction on the part of Christian people that it is possible to be a believing and practicing Christian in a Communist State'. However, they pointed out, in a society organized on the basis of Marxian philosophy 'it is inevitable that a person of Christian conviction must experience some disadvantage'....but....'this is accepted cheerfully as the price to be paid for the privilege of maintaining a Christian witness'.

The delegation was headed by Rev. Frank A. Marsh of the Australian Baptist Union, altho there

were Presbyterians, Methodist, and Churches of Christ representatives among the other five. They had been invited, to make the tour, by the Moscow Patriarchate and the All-Union Council of Evangelical Christians (Baptists).

In Russia, the group said they visited churches, where they found them 'invariably crowded beyond the capacity of the buildings.....with intense spiritual devotion' evidenced. 'There were young people and even soldiers' present.

In China, the clergy reported that there are fewer churches now, than in 1949, but this is due to disappearance of 'splinter groups, which had caused redundant churches and wasteful competition'.

In Czechoslovakia, the Australians declared there was 'a vigorous Church life in the rural areas.....with young people playing an active part in Church life in Prague'.

In all three countries, the report said, 'There is no problem of a gulf between the Church and any section of the community, as all are working together for achievement of the ideals of a full life and adequate provision for every member of society'.

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COPTS OF ETHIOPIA QUESTION GOVERNMENT'S COOPERATION WITH SOVIET
Leaders of the State Coptic Church have raised a question as to what future developments there are in store for religion in Ethiopia, as a result of a new joint trade and economic pact between Ethiopia and the U.S.S.R.

Ordinarily, economic pacts would not cause such a question, but the Copts point out that there are large pagan areas in Ethiopia, in which 'mission' work is encouraged by the government. They fear that close economic cooperation will, eventually, cause a great influx of Soviet technicians, etc., who may influence these areas with an atheistic concept of life and injure the Christian atmosphere of the Nation, which is strongly and traditionally Christian in outlook.

The economic pact calls for a long-term, low-interest loan of about \$100,000,000 from the U.S.S.R. Already, a continuing trek of Ethiopian students to Moscow has developed; since 1933, there has not been one class at Lenin University that has not had at least one Ethiopian enrolled. In Addis Ababa, a heavily staffed, modern Russian hospital is functioning.

- If the Christian Churches, in all parts of the world, would always undertake to execute the teachings they uphold, there would never be any possibility for the growth of atheism. To 'fear' is merely to bring that, which you fear, upon you. - ED.

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15th ANNIVERSARY OF POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC MARKED BY CHURCH
Bishop Maximilian Rode, head of the Polish National Catholic Church in Poland, instructed his clergy to preach special sermons, marking the 15th anniversary of the People's Republic of Poland.

Similar instructions were given to the clergy of the Evangelical Augsburg (Lutheran) Church in Poland, by their bishop, Andreas Wantula of Warsaw.

Metropolitan Makarius, leader of the Orthodox Church in Poland, said the Orthodox clergy faithful should 'pray for Poland's welfare and the success of the government's program for the country'.

- Dr. Maximilian Rode was only elected Prime Bishop of the Polish National Catholic Church last June at the two-day Synod meeting held in Warsaw. He was formerly Vicar General of the Church. The Polish National Catholic Church was formed in Scranton, Pa. in 1904; today it has about 300,000 members in the Western Hemisphere, with an even greater number reported in Poland. The Church is affiliated with the World Council of Churches. The American and Polish branches have inter-related Synods, but function separately in administrative affairs. ED.

Church in USSR

Before the Revolution, the Czar had the right to establish, abolish or change anything in the Church, which, in his opinion, was not based on Scriptures.

Under the old Russia's laws completely denied freedom of conscience. In the meaning of Czarist legislation, every person who was Russian by birth could be a member of only the Russian Orthodox Church; in addition, those of other religions, who converted to Orthodoxy, had to remain so for the rest of their lives, along with their offspring, as it was forbidden to leave the church.

The Church was vested with State functions, among them the keeping of the civil register. It also maintained church censorship and the ecclesiastical courts.

The absolute wardship of the people's religious conscience was brought abruptly to an end after the October Revolution. By decree of the Soviet Government, February 5, 1918, the Church in the Soviet Union was separated from the State and the school from the church. By the same decree, existing relations between the State and the church have been based on the firm principle of noninterference by the church in the affairs of the State.

The State allocates no money to religious organizations from either the national or local treasury revenue, the church getting its funds from the believers. Thus the church in the USSR is entirely independent of the State materially. Church income, however, is not taxed.

The Church has also been released from keeping the civil registers, along with such other functions that are peculiar to the State. The functions which it retains are those pertaining to religious questions and rituals - in other words, those functions which are of its own domain.

By the Soviet Government's decree on freedom of conscience and religious liberty', wrote the late, former Patriarch of Moscow, 'has removed the yoke the church had borne for years under the influence of the outside, and that has been of great benefit to the church. The State has given freedom to all religious denominations and guarantees the inviolability of religious freedom. It is the greatest blessing for our Orthodox Church that it is no longer the State church, or, as such, the lever of the autocratic government for fettering the religious conscience of other faiths.'

The Church property and buildings, including articles used for divine services, which had previously been taken by the government during the Revolution, were reallocated back to the Church as operating religious communities for free use in perpetuity. In addition, in August of 1927 the Soviet Government granted the patriarchate, eparchates, parishes and monasteries the legal right to acquire means of transportation; to make church plate and such other articles, as needed in the performance of religious rites, and to sell them to their congregations; and to build or buy houses for the needs of the church; etc.

The Russian Orthodox Church is no longer the official State Church; as a result, any and

all religious associations are equal before the State, and the State guarantees them full freedom of self-government. Naturally, all clergy and laity of the churches enjoy all civil rights.

Further evidence of religious freedom of conscience is shown by the fact that the State allows unhindered performance of religious rites and services; publication of church literature; the training of clergymen in special religious academies, seminaries and other schools; delivery of sermons; etc.

Attesting to religious liberty in the USSR, are the evident activities of the Russian Orthodox Church, Moslem, Catholic, Lutheran, Jewish, and other religious bodies. Over thirty religious denominations can be counted today, in the USSR.

The Russian Orthodox Church, within the USSR, has about 70 eparchies, headed by a metropolitan, archbishop or bishop. According to the Moscow Patriarchate, in these eparchies there are more than 20,000 Russian Orthodox parishes with 35,000 clergymen, and 69 monasteries and nunneries with 5000 monks and nuns. There are also more than 1,240 Catholic churches in the USSR; more than 1,000 mosques; more than 5,400 Baptist houses of worship; and some 60 other Protestant churches.

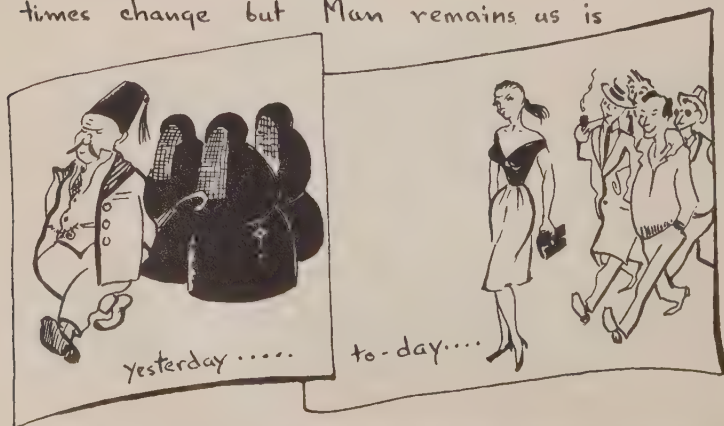
The Moscow Patriarchate and other religious associations maintain broad contact with religious organizations of many countries. In recent years, it was visited by, or had as its guests, the Patriarchs, heads of churches, and representatives of practically all of the Orthodox Churches of other countries. It has also exchanged representative delegations with the National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA, the Anglican Church of England, the United Church of Canada, the German Evangelical Church, the Danish Lutheran Church, and others.

In his message to Russians living in foreign countries, issued on March 14, 1957, Patriarch Alexius of Moscow wrote the following:

'By virtue of the law, the Church in the Soviet Union is free to arrange its internal affairs; all religious associations are equal before the State. The State guarantees, religious associations, free self-government. The clergy and laity enjoy equal rights as citizens and generally take an active part in the country's affairs. No infringement of the civil rights of believers is permitted in the Soviet State'.

*A rendition of an article of this title, by V. Venyaminov.

That times change but Man remains as is



Cartoon from 'This We Believe in Turkey' T.I.O. N.Y.

DOMESTIC



CHURCH MEMBERSHIP AT 109,557,741 ALL-TIME HIGH. A record-breaking increase of 1,063 in 1958 has brought church membership in the U.S. to an all-time high of 109,557,741.

Church membership represents 63% of the country's estimated population of 173,374,000 - the highest church-goers to general public in American history.

Total, - 61,504,669 are Protestants; 39,509,508 Roman Catholics; 5,500,000 Jews; and 48 Eastern Orthodox.

Statistics are from the 1960 Yearbook of American Churches and are based on official figures received from 251 church bodies. 260 religious bodies, however, are listed in the book. The only body refusing to submit statistics was the Church of Christ, Scientist.

Protestant bodies are, in order: Methodist (9,670,690), Southern Baptist (9,202,205), and African Methodist Episcopal (Negro group with 5,000,000), United Presbyterian.

309,500 places of worship were reported in existence, with 236,272 clergymen. A per capita contribution for all causes of \$63.27 was indicated.

The American Jewish Yearbook, released earlier in the year, showed that 80% of all of American Jews are native born. That the world Jewish population is more than twelve million, of which half are located in the Western Hemisphere. - ED.

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WASHINGTON'S CAPITAL AREA HAS 1,251 PLACES OF WORSHIP. The nation's capital has 518 places of worship, but the greater metropolitan area has 1,251.

Approximately 60% of the 2,200,000 residents of the Washington area live in Maryland and its suburbs which surround the city.

In the capital proper, there are 451 Protestant churches, 41 Roman Catholic, 7 Eastern Orthodox, 1 Synagogue, 1 Mosque, 1 Buddhist and 1 Hindu Temple. Of the Protestant groups, the Episcopalians predominate with 300 of the churches, Methodists having 243 of the total places of worship; Lutherans have 61 churches there; Disciples of Christ have 23; Seventh-Day Adventists 21; Christian Science 15; United Church of Christ 14; Mormon 8; Unitarian 8; Church of the Brethren 7; Evangelical United Brethren 6. Over 30 other denominations are represented by smaller numbers of church locations.

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JOHN F. KENNEDY SETS OCTOBER 7th AS NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER. President Kennedy proclaimed October 7th as a National Day of Prayer. In this, the 8th such annual proclamation, the President urged his countrymen to 'remember that our God is the God of the just, and that only as all men are free can liberty be secure for any, and that only as all men can any be content in their good fortune'.

October 7th was selected as the Day of Prayer in order that it would fall on the first Wednesday of the month, as it has done in previous years.

NEW U.S. POSTAGE STAMP DEPICTS CROSS OF SAINT GEORGE. The Cross of St. George now appears on a new 2½¢ postage stamp, issued by the Postal Dep't. Such denomination has never been in use before, but it anticipates a rate increase for printed matter mailings and will be much in demand when authorized by Congress.

The stamp depicts the Bunker Hill Monument with the flag of Massachusetts behind it. The State's banner, of course, features the Cross of St. George.

Long a sacred symbol to the English, as well as to much of Christendom, the Cross was brought back from the Crusades by King Richard I in 1194.

- St. George was martyred by Emperor Julian on April 23, 361 A.D. in Asia Minor. He is usually depicted in icons of the Orthodox Church, and others, as slaying a dragon. -
- St. George's Cross, along with those of St. Andrew and St. Patrick, make up a combination of lines, which, in turn, form the Flag of Britain - the so-called 'Union Jack'. -

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MERGER OF FOUR FUNDAMENTALIST GROUPS FORECAST. Eventual merger of four minority, fundamentalist church groups has been forecast at the 26th General Assembly of the Orthodox Presbyterian Church.

The four groups are: Orthodox Presbyterian (10,233 members and 98 churches), Reform Presbyterian (1,200 members and 11 churches), Christian Reformed (228,221 members in 5 churches), and the Bible Presbyterian (5,600 members).

The Orthodox Presbyterians split from the Presbyterian Church in the USA in 1936; the Christian Reformed broke off from the Dutch Reformed Church in 1857; the Bible Presbyterian Church, Inc., with headquarters in Washington, Ill., split two years ago from the Bible Presbyterian Church of Collingswood, N.J.

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U.S. PRODUCING 1,200 ALCOHOLICS A DAY. Alcoholics are being produced in the U.S. at a rate of more than 50 per hour, or 1,200 a day, according to a noted authority on the problem of alcoholism.

Dr. Andrew C. Ivy, chairman of the dept of clinical sciences, University of Illinois, told the 4th Annual Institute of Scientific Studies for Prevention of Alcoholism that 'alcoholism is the nation's number three health problem from the standpoint of incidence, lives lost, and people disabled'. He said it ranks immediately behind heart disease and cancer.

Dr. Ivy said a total of nearly 500,000 persons each year are becoming addicts to liquor; and that the average life expectancy of such an addict is only 16 years. He summed up that over 8,000,000 Americans have already fallen into the pit, of which 5,000,000 are hopelessly enbroiled. The average life span of a drinker is 51, whereas the average American lives 70 years, on the whole.

- W.A. Scharffenberg of the International Temperance Ass'n. said recently that only 25% of the world's population use alcohol for drinking, in one form or another, and that this group is all located in the Western World. - ED.
- 'Temperance Action' reported that the average cost to society in cash outlays for correction costs in jails and hospitals of chronic alcoholics is about \$45,000 per individual. This is multiplied by 5,000,000, one obtains the life-time cash cost to society for one generation of alcoholics: (\$225,000,000,000 - just a little under the national debt). This does not include the economic loss suffered by the alcoholic not being fit to function regularly as a wage-earner. - ED.

As an example why proper legislation cannot be enacted to curb liquor advertising, etc.

It only be cited that there are 34 'regular lobbyists' of the liquor industry working full-time in the Minnesota State Legislature to defeat any legislation that will impede the growth of the drinking public. - ED.

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'FISHERMAN' MAKES NEW YORK DEBUT. 180 minutes of technicolor and panoramic spectacle are needed to present the film of the 'Big Fisherman', which opened in New York City last month.

from the book by the noted author, Lloyd C. Douglas, who wrote the memorable 'Robe', the hour fictional story is woven around the conjectural life of Simon Peter, the 'Big Fisherman'.

It spreads a broad, rich tapestry of life in Apostolic days. Brilliant colors and magnificent costuming make the picture an occasion not to be missed by the viewer. While Douglas' story is based on a highly mythical and twisted concept of Peter, it is nevertheless well worth the effort put forth in producing such a story. Direction is basically good; acting on the part of the principals is good.

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COMPLETE BIBLE TV STUDY COURSE FOR COLLEGE CREDIT. More than 100 students took final examinations in Washington D.C., in the first Bible course ever offered on television for college credit.

The students, who had watched the hour-long lectures by Prof. E.W. Bowman of American University (Methodist) of Washington D.C., passed the course exam and received a two-credit unit, which may be applied toward a degree at that University.

200 persons regularly watched the telecourse on WMAL-TV and paid for study outlines which accompanied the course. The study outlines sold at \$2 each. The 200, who took the final exam, paid the \$30 tuition fee, also.

American University announced that a class on 'Old Testament' will be similarly televised this Fall. The first course was on the 'Life and Teachings of Jesus'.

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SYRIAN ORTHODOX LITURGY TELEPHONED TO HOSPITALIZED PATIENT. The Syrian Liturgy, celebrated in St. George's Syrian Orthodox Church in Albany, N.Y., was telephoned direct to the bedside of the hospitalized president of the congregation, Samuel Abbott.

A telephone circuit to St. Peter's hospital was attached to an amplifier, enabling Mr. Abbott to hear his patients to hear the Liturgy.

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ARCHBISHOP JAMES (Iakovos) HEADS FUND DRIVE FOR QUADRUPLETS. The Archbishop of the Greek Archdiocese of North and South America, Archbishop James (Iakovos), has named himself honorary chairman of an aid fund for the infant Kajouras quadruplets of Brooklyn,

as 'Operation Stork', the money will be used to help the young Greek couple to meet anticipated heavy financial burdens of caring for the four infants, plus continuing his own education, which he is taking at Columbia University.

Essie Kajouras gave birth to the 'quads' at Marine Hospital, Staten Island, N.Y. She and her husband, Alex, have been married about two years. Archbishop James blessed the children at the hospital, where they are in the incubator; the infants were six weeks premature. Three boys and one girl make up the new family.

GREEK PRIEST MEETS QUEEN ELIZABETH AND PRINCE PHILIP. In Edmonton, Canada, thousands of people gathered to see the Queen and her Consort. Greek Orthodox V. Rev. Ambrose G. Giannoukos, pastor of St. George's Church, along with Roman Catholic Archbishop of the diocese were formally introduced to the Royal Couple. Following this, together with other invited guests, trekked to the Parliament Building for a garden luncheon.

When asked, after the luncheon, by the Prince as to his excellent use of English, Father Giannoukos explained that he was, in reality, an American priest, who had been trained and educated in the U.S. and only came to Canada five years before.

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PRELATE URGES SCHOOLS TEACH COMMUNISM TO CHILDREN. Richard Cardinal Cushing, Archbishop of Boston, said he knows of no other way to arouse people from apathy over Communism, than to teach it in high schools and colleges.

The Roman Catholic prelate said that many people think it bad to have Communism taught in the schools, that the fear that some would think it an excellent way of life causes this feeling. He added that even if he had announced he was going to give a talk on Communism that he doubted if any would then show up to hear him.

The Cardinal's talk was a filmed presentation over a Boston Television station.

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FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT STRUCTURE BECOMES MARONITE CHURCH. A building believed to be one of Frank Lloyd Wright's first Chicago (Illinois) structures was dedicated last summer by Archbishop Albert G. Meyer as the city's first Roman Catholic church of Maronite Rite.

It is the new 'Our Lady of Lebanon Church', formerly occupied by the West Central Seventh day Adventist congregation. The organizing pastor, Rev. John G. Naff, celebrated Mass in Aramaic, the language of Jesus.

Father Naff, 44, came to Chicago two years ago at the request of the late Cardinal Stritch. His new congregation is made up of some 300 families of Syrian, Lebanese, Egyptian and Palestinian extraction.

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ASTRONOMER CARRIES MESSAGE FROM PATRIARCH ATHENAGORAS TO POPE. World famed Dr. Jason Nassau, astronomer from Case Tech observatories in Cleveland, Ohio, recently carried a personal message from Patriarch Athenagoras of Istanbul to Pope John, urging him to work for unity among all Christian leaders 'for the benefit of humanity'.

This was revealed when Dr. Nassau returned from a two month tour of Europe to find a letter awaiting him from the Vatican, acknowledging receipt of the message and thanking him for his courtesy and trouble involved in personally bringing it to Rome.

Dr. Nassau had visited Patriarch Athenagoras in Istanbul, where he had been given the message to deliver. Dr. Nassau is of Greek extraction.

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RED CROSS RECOMMENDS BIBLICAL METHOD OF RESUSCITATION. The Red Cross of America has decided that the method for resuscitation set forth in Scripture is far more effective than any of the complicated methods which have been devised by modern medical authorities in recent years.

The Red Cross announced it is giving up pulmotors, manual respiration and all other methods in favor of the simple mouth-to-mouth breathing into the lungs of an unconscious drowning person.

tim.

ical method was used by Elisha in reviving the Shunammite woman's child (II Kings 4:1-7) - 'And he went up, and lay upon the child, and put his mouth upon its mouth, and his hands upon its hands; and he stretched himself upon the child; and the child waxed warm. Then he returned, and walked in the house to and fro; and he stretched himself upon him; and the child sneezed seven times, and the child's eyes'.

ally, in Red Cross procedure the nostrils of the patient are closed with the fingers of the operator, whilst the mouth-to-mouth technique of breathing is applied.- ED.

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LIST LEADER HITS HYPNOSIS. Use of hypnosis was denounced by J.A. Buchwalter of Washington D.C., secretary of the Seventh-day Adventist Religious Liberty Dep't., as 'an invasion of the human mind'.

, dentists and clergymen should beware of reviving old pagan techniques of healing', and some 4,000 delegates to the annual meeting of the denomination's Indiana Conference, at Cicero, Indiana.

rch official stressed there was danger of confusing psychic phenomena with the 'gifts of the Spirit of God' as listed by St. Paul in the New Testament. One of the gifts mentioned by Paul is spiritual healing (I Cor. 12:9).

Pennsylvania Legislature is considering a House Bill #2188, which recommends that Pennsylvania children be given a thorough psychiatric examination in the last year of their secondary education. The Roman Catholic Diocese of Pittsburgh has branded the bill as evidence of 'summer madness' in the legislature. The Diocese also suggested that the proponents of the bill, along with all those who vote for, be given immediate psychoanalysis.

ther hypnosis, nor psychiatry, can heal the ills of modern society. 90% of all delinquents come from 1% of the families. A curing of economic, health, and environmental problems is the best way to bring about the change that is so ardently desired by legislative and medical bodies. How can the children be placed in the hands of hypnotists and psychiatrists, whose own characters and motives are not always evident? - ED.

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ORTHODOX CHURCH PRAISES EISENHOWER'S INVITATION TO KHRUSHCHEV. The Greek Archdiocese of North and South America issued a statement hailing President Eisenhower's invitation to Premier Khrushchev as 'another example of the persistent policy of our country and our government to explore and pursue every possible avenue that may lead to a world peace'.

bishop James (Iakovos), at archdiocesan headquarters in New York City, - 'We hope that Mr. Khrushchev will come to this country in the same peace-motivated spirit with which Mr. Eisenhower invited him'.

press this reverent thought, knowing that the people of Russia, so many of whom have formerly been, and are today, devout Eastern Orthodox brethren of our Holy Church, yearn for peace and enduring peace'.

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LIST GROUP TO STUDY RELIGION IN RUSSIA. Twenty-two California and Methodist, headed by Bishop Gerald Kennedy of Los Angeles, left Los Angeles for a long glimpse of religion in Russia.

ing both clergy and lay men and women, the group planned to visit, in addition to Mos-

cow, Stalingrad, Rostov-on-Don, Rostov, and Kiev. They were scheduled to have talks with Church leaders and the Soviet head of religious affairs.

Enroute, Bishop Kennedy was scheduled to preach at the American churches in Berlin and Paris.

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A SOUND-FILM OF GREEK-AMERICAN CONGRESSMAN RELEASED. A sound-on-documentary, depicting the first weeks in the life of a newly elected Congressman and featuring John Brademas, has been released for showing thruout the country.

Entitled 'Mr. Brademas Goes To Washington', the 16mm. film will be used in the school systems thruout the nation as a part of an educational film program, arranged by local sponsors.

The film shows the newly elected Congressman conducting a 'thank-you' tour of the four cities he represents in Congress, preparing to depart to Washington, and then beginning his complex duties as a member of the House of Representatives.

Appearing with Greek-American Brademas, in the film, are his parents, former President Harry Truman, and House Doorkeeper William Miller; the latter is shown taking the new Congressman on an informative tour of the Capitol. The film also shows the administering of the Oath of Office, to Congressmen, by Speaker Sam Rayburn.....and, later, shows John Brademas listening as President Eisenhower delivers his State of the Union address in a Joint Session of Congress.

- Mr. Brademas, 32, is from Indiana and recently was honored as the 'Outstanding Ahep of 1958'. Mr. Brademas' father came to the U.S., from Greece, 45 years ago. - ED.

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GREEK PRIEST PARTICIPATES IN INTERNATIONAL INTERCHANGE OF PREACHING. The Very Reverend Leonidas C. Contos, Dean of St. Sophia Greek Orthodox Cathedral in Los Angeles, Calif., accepted one of ten summer appointments in the Annual Interchange of Preachers, which is conducted by the National Council of Churches in the USA and the British Council of Churches.

Father Contos is the first Orthodox priest to have ever participated in the interchange. He left last July 1st, on the assignment, along with the other nine American clergy of the Protestant Faith. Among other places, Father Contos preached at the newly reconstructed Coventry Cathedral and at the historic American Protestant Church in Paris.

- Last summer (1958), Dean Contos was part of a team of five American clergymen who engaged in a study tour of Europe, the Middle East and the Soviet Union under the auspices of the Nat'l. Conference of Christians and Jews. - ED.

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CHURCH FLOATED UP RIVER TO NEW CONGREGATION. A 130 seat white frame church was floated up the Indian River (Fla.) to a new congregation in Satellite City, Fla., from Ft. Pierce, Fla.

Drawn by a tug, the church and barge, on which it had been placed, had to pass thru eight drawbridges, where, in some cases, the clearance was less than three feet on each side.

Originally constructed in 1902, the frame church was that of St. Andrew's Episcopal. Later, it became too small for its congregation and a larger building was built adjacent to it. How to dispose of the old building was a problem until the needs of the parishioners in Satellite City became known.

As a new building would cost at least \$20,000, the economy of moving the old church by barge more than represented a saving of 60%.

MANAGER OF BOOKSTORE EXCHANGES PLACES WITH SEATTLE PRIEST.
Metas S. Palassis, Bookstore Director of the Holy Cross Greek Orthodox Theological
Brookline, Mass., has been sent to the pastorate of St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox
in Seattle, Wash. The former pastor of that Church has, in turn, been sent to Holy
School to manage the activities of the Bookstore.

change of Father Palassis and Father Arthur Saridakis was at the direction of Arch-
bishops (Iakovos) of the Greek Archdiocese.

Bookstore supplies many of the ecclesiastical needs of the Greek Orthodox Church in the

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BUILDING PROGRAM FOR GREEK CHURCH IN WASHINGTON, D.C.
Ambitious financial program, amounting to nearly \$700,000 has been launched by Sts.
John and Helen Greek Orthodox Church in the Nation's Capitol.

of a large church and school building, with 14 classrooms - nursery - library -
- gymnasium - and auditorium, are all included in the project.

expressed purpose of the building plan is to preserve the ancient inheritance and customs
of Mother Christendom, as expressed thru Eastern Orthodoxy, and Mother Greece - this
is thru the worship life and thru the educational facilities to be provided.

As to the building fund committee, at least \$300,000 is needed to get the plan into a
state of action. Only a tenth of this sum has been raised thus far.

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FOX WELFARE COUNCIL ISSUES FOUR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT.
The Greek Orthodox Welfare Council of Greater Cleveland, Ohio, was established in 1955
in order to fill the needs of the entire united Orthodox peoples of that area. Since
then, the Council has gradually grown, both in finances and in activities.

The summation of their financial growth was presented. From Feb. 12, 1955 to April 22,
a grand total of \$33,898.70 was received and a grand total of \$31,087.99 expended, 1957
the greatest total expenditure (\$12,062.27), as well as the greatest income (\$8,785.47).
The four months of 1959 reveal an income of \$5,062.74, which may well turn out to be the
highest income, before the twelve months have passed by.

Cleveland Council has set an example for United Orthodoxy in the U.S., as to what
can be done by cooperation, regardless of national origin. It should be seriously studied
in other Metropolitan areas, with a similar view in mind. - ED.

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1959 AHEPA EXCURSION TO GREECE SAILED JULY 24th. Because
of the overwhelming response to the April Excursion, it was necessary for Ahepa to arrange
another voyage.

The SS Olympia left Boston on July 24th, accordingly. Upon their arrival at Piraeus,
passengers transferred to Athens, where dinners and receptions were held with friends and
officials of the Greek and American governments. One of the main purposes of these excursions
is to build 'people-to-people' amity and goodwill between citizens of the U.S. and Greece;
this was established pursuant to the request of President Eisenhower, to all American
groups, and pursuant to the purpose of Ahepa.

In an active program of social activities, the excursionists visited communities thru-
out Greece and its islands, taking gifts to relatives and friends. Visits were also made to
various projects in Greece, that Ahepa, during the last thirty years, has made possible. These
include schools, hospitals, convalescent homes and medical clinics.

S.S. QUEEN FEDERICA HAS PERMANENT ORTHODOX CHAPEL ABOARD. The luxurious Greek flag liner 'S.S. Queen Frederica' enjoys the distinction of being the only one afloat that has a Greek Orthodox chapel, where regular Sunday and Holy Day Liturgies are conducted by Greek priests.

The National Hellenic American Line was the first to inaugurate the system of placing a priest on each trip of the 'Queen Frederica'. The priest is given the opportunity of spending a month in Greece and then returning on the subsequent westbound voyage of the ship.

The rotating priests are appointed by the Greek Archdiocese of North and South America from the Communities of the U.S. and Canada. Preference is usually given to young Greek American priests who have never been to Greece and who, otherwise, might never have the chance to go. This was the wish of the late Eugene Eugenidis, founder of the National Hellenic American Line.

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12th ANNUAL CONVENTION OF UKRAINIAN ORTHODOX LEAGUE OF USA HELD. Meeting in Chicago, Ill., the some 500 delegates and visitors participated in a four day program (July 16,17,18,19) that was centered in the Pick Congress Hotel's Florentine Room.

Highlighting the Convention were addresses by members of the hierarchy and leading clergy. The keynote address was delivered by Father Orest Kulick, pastor of SS Peter and Paul Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Chicago. He stressed the thought that modern man is estranged from religion today, because the Church has not provided answers to his problems; and that materialism and atheism has swept millions away from the Christian world.

The UOL is the youth agency of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA. Members of the hierarchy include Metropolitan John Theodorovich and Archbishop Mstyslaw. The president of the UOL is Bohdan Hryshchysyn, who stated that a Junior League is being organized for youths 11 to 17. The senior group will have a minimum age of 16 for new members. At present the UOL has about 1000 members in 34 chapters throughout the country.

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ANNUAL NATIONAL CHURCH CONGRESS OF ROMANIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH OF AMERICA. With about 1500 persons participating in the various meetings and festivities, connected with the Congress, the three-day meeting was concluded on July 7th. Under the national auspices of the Romanian Orthodox Episcopate of America, the annual Congress is actually the supreme administrative body of the Romanian Orthodox parishes in the U.S. and Canada. It is composed of both clergy and laity.

Several resolutions and actions, of note, were taken: 1. Saturday will henceforth be used for religious education of the children of the local parishes, under the immediate direction of parish priests..

2. Support will be given to stronger cooperation among the various Orthodox Churches in America, with the end in view of seeing a Federation of Eastern Orthodox Churches formed...

3. A donation was voted to be sent to the Orthodox Church in Japan, as a token of brotherhood to the Orthodox missionaries in that part of the world...

4. An increased building program at the national headquarters at Grass Lakes, Mich., would be undertaken to provide needed facilities for summer camps and educational programs.

The titular head of the Romanian Church of America is Bishop Valerian D. Trifa, who is the successor to the late Bishop Policarp Morusca.

The educational program of the Church, at the 'Vatra' (Jackson, Mich.), has one major effort for individuals above the age of 15. The program is held in the summer (this year: July 12-19). The basis of the program is acquainting the individual more closely with facts on Orthodoxy. A study and lecture course includes: Sacraments, Liturgics, History, Beliefs, Bible, and

AMERICAN REVIEW OF EASTERN ORTHODOXY

an Education.

ase of the camping program for 1959 included a two week (August 2-16) for girls . The of the encampment was 'Our Religious and National Heritage'. The spiritual life of the as stressed; special classes in Romanian singing and dancing were also held. Religious tion included: Christian behavior, Liturgics, Sacraments; a variety of recreational rt activities were also held.

the 'Vatra' is a property of over 200 acres. About 150 acres are farmed and the balance used for various religious uses: Residence of Bishop and his deacon, offices and guest ilities, a spacious park, chapel, pavilion, dormitory for boys, girl's dormitory, utility ldings, and cemetery plot.

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2. CARPATHO-RUSSIAN TEACHERS' CONFERENCE HELD IN JOHNSTOWN, PA. More y teachers attended the Fifth Annual Diocesan Conference of Church School Teachers y 3 and 4 in Christ the Saviour Seminary and Auditorium, Johnstown, Pa.

ference opened on a Friday evening with huge displays of school materials and pro- sample parish library was displayed.

es included many of the prominent clergy of the Carpatho-Russian Orthodox Church. daddresses covered many subjects, including: the historical background of the ecumen- ncils; the 'so-called Ecumenical Council' of the Pope; points which may be brought r Ecumenical Council.

atration classes were held on Saturday morning, in which the teachers sat as observers. rds, a seminar and discussion was held, in which they were allowed to participate. The on session was based on what are the 'Essentials in Teaching Religion'. Reports and as matters, along with a spirited message from the Bishop, brought the meeting to an

h Conferences are essential to the development of better techniques and methods by urch and Sunday School Teachers. - ED.

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ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE OF CARPATHO-RUSSIANS DRAWS THOUSANDS. from every point of the compass, thousands poured into Johnstown, Pa., for the Fifth Pilgrimage, sponsored by the Diocese of the Carpatho-Russian Orthodox Church, dur- 4th of July weekend.

the features of the annual gathering, was the blessing of the Cathedral stained glass es, during the Divine Pontifical Liturgy, by His Excellency Bishop Orestes; in addition, op ordained, to the priesthood, three recent graduates of the Christ Saviour Seminary.

is diocese is one of the most active of the various national Orthodox jurisdictions in s country. In recent years the erection of a beautiful Cathedral, costing over a half llion dollars, and a new seminary, valued at \$175,000, have been built. Such progress a only speed the day of greater recognition of Orthodoxy in Her proper place in the e of America. - ED.

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ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF GOYA CONVENED IN AUGUST. ng at Grand Rapids, Mich., August 22-29, at the Hotel Pantlind, under the chairmanship Afendoulis, the 8th Annual International Conference of the Greek Orthodox Youth of a (GOYA) was given a message of assurance that 1959 marked an outstanding year of ent in the national youth program of the Greek Orthodox Community.

This message was given by Andrew T. Kopan, national chairman of GOYA, to the youthful delegates, who had assembled from the far corners of the U.S. and Canada.

In an outstanding report, Ernest Villas and wife, who led the drive to raise funds for the Chapel to be erected at Holy Cross Theological School, told that the sum of \$23,000 had been raised so far, toward the total goal of \$150,000. In raising these funds, the various Districts had been 'assessed' varying sums, depending on their ability and strength of membership. New York-New Jersey area, for instance, had been given a goal of \$20,000. This District has some 25 chapters of GOYA. Whether the various Districts can meet their scheduled amount is yet to be seen.

- Cooperation and constant purpose eventually overcomes all obstacles.- ED.

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PAWTUCKET, R.I., CHURCH VOTES \$30,000 FOR NEW SITE. Members of the Greek Orthodox Church of the Assumption, Pawtucket, R.I., voted to buy three pieces of real estate, on which a new church might be erected.

The old church building was built some 47 years ago and has been the scene of repeated fires. The new building would be of brick and have far more space, so that classrooms, offices and other needed space would be provided. The pastor, Rev. Theodore Bagloneas, said that at least a capacity of 400 in the church proper was essential. He added, however, that there are as yet, no architectural plans drawn up.

With the Bishop Athenagoras of New England, in attendance, the congregation gave their wholehearted support to the plan; an estimated, but tentative, sum of under \$10,000 was reported to have been pledged from among those present.

The planned site will front on the new expressway that runs from Boston to New York.

THE RUDDER

(PEDALION)

OF THE

METAPHORICAL SHIP OF THE ONE HOLY CATHOLIC AND
APOSTOLIC CHURCH
OR

ALL THE SACRED AND DIVINE
CANONS

OF THE HOLY AND RENOWNED APOSTLES, OF THE HOLY
COUNCILS, ECUMENICAL AS WELL AS REGIONAL, AND OF
INDIVIDUAL DIVINE FATHERS, AS EMBODIED IN THE
ORIGINAL GREEK TEXT, FOR THE SAKE OF AUTHENTICITY,
AND EXPLAINED IN THE VERNACULAR BY WAY OF
RENDERING THEM MORE INTELLIGIBLE TO THE LESS
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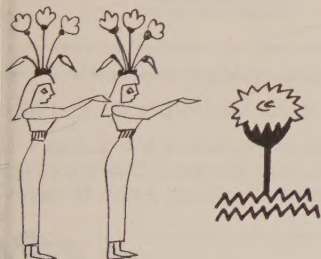
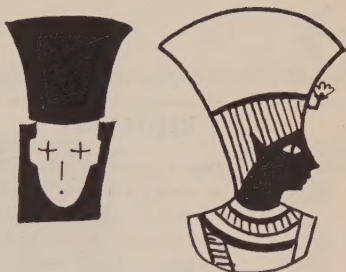
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Origin — Religious Hats

One wonders at the evolution of the many, varied, types of headgear found in use in the Church of Christ. Recognizing that many of the customs and traditions are directly taken from older religions, it is easily seen, for instance, where the Greek Orthodox 'kamilafki' comes from.

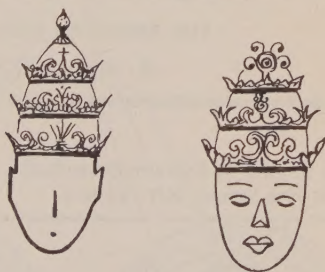
The tall, flared headgear of Egypt's deities, and the priesthood indicates an earlier origin.



Where did Egypt derive the design from? By turning to the flower of the papyrus, the reason becomes apparent. Why the papyrus? Papyrus, from which our word 'paper' comes, was used in the manufacture of writing material by the Egyptians. Writing was the crux of enlightenment and wisdom. The flower of the plant thus took on a symbolism, pertaining to godly wisdom. As such, deity was depicted with the flower on their heads. (The lotus, a sacred flower, also found its form copied in headgear, church domes, etc.)

The Orthodox ecclesiastics, even today, wear the 'kamilafki', as a symbol of the cloud of wisdom that 'works thru' them.

The so-called 'triple tiara' of Rome is taken from primitive religions, whose headgear was based on the lotus (mentioned above). Their priests wear a similar 'triple-tiara', especially in the Hindu pantheon. To the Romish Pope the triple tiara symbolizes the Trinity.



In passing, it should also be mentioned that other things, besides headgear, were influenced by the papyrus flower.

The Egyptian temple columns, for instance, were based on the papyrus. This is shown in the illustration opposite.

From all this it is quite evident that a large proportion of all Christian art, architecture, ritual, tradition has been derived from pagan sources.

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